Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL X.] SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1810. [2717.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,

WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.
20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon and Teneriffe Wine.
8 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar.
2000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16

FOR SALE,

75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for Wharf building—

On the wharf of James Keith, Esqhire.—The person who took away TWO LOGS from said wharf, is requested to pay for the same, without further trouble, unto

Solomon Parsons.

February 14. dtf

☞ Intending to remove to the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with 15 acres thereto belonging. Any person inclined to purchase will meet with a bargain, and may be supplied with a number of articles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23. d

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the western country, will sell the FARM on which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles from Alexandria, 9 from George Town ferry, and about the same from the Potomac bridge crossing to the city of Washington—in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, containing about 470 acres, on which is a convenient dwelling house, large enough for a genteel family, together with all the outhouses suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of apple trees of selected fruit, together with different other fruit trees, a proportion of improved meadow for the scythe, and a large portion more may easily be made. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by application to Mr. John Dulin, adjoining the said farm, or the subscriber on the premises.

E. Dulin.

June 2. dtf.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,

Has lately received for sale the following articles:

Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the commercial relations of the United States with England.
Zollikoffer's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to subscribers 2 dolls 50 cts. in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols. octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols. octavo.
The works of Dr Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina, 2 vols. octavo, boards—price 5 dolls. 50 cts.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. Gray for the Monthly Anthology, Macknight on the Epistles, and a new American Dispensatory, all now publishing by subscription in Boston.

February 27.

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed,

Just Received from New-England, and *For Sale by*

John G. Ladd.

February 4.

Landing, and for Sale

From schooner Elizabeth, Capt. Newcomb,
2000 bush. Liverpool Ground Allum Salt.
7 hhds. and 10 barrels Boston Rum,
3 boxes Imperial Tea.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR RENT,

A neat two story brick dwelling house and lot onDuke-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

3,000 bushels Coarse Salt,
1 500 do. Ground Allum, do.
500 do. Blown do.
30 barrels New England Rum,
20 do. Whiskey,
150 do. New England Cider,
2,000 lbs. New England Cheese,

March 19 d2w

FOR SALE,

Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA COFFEE.

JAMES SANDERSON.

March 6.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, payable half yearly, and give possession on the 1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills, or any part of them; or he will sell any part of them, on a credit of one, two and three years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin streets, he will take one third of the assessed value. He offers for sale a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and about 500 acres of Land adjoining the Mill, great part of which is well covered with timber.

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Loudoun County,
March 1. d

WM. HARPER, Jr.

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

HAS *just received, and offers for sale at his wholesale and retail Druggist Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr Bryan Hampson's and next door to Mr Lloyds a general assortment of Medicines, Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among which are as follows:*

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Refined G Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua Fortis, Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Sinna Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts, Rhubard Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved Needles, Pulikins, Teeth Forceps, Gum Lancets, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Catheter's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Windsor Shaving Soap, Mixt Rose Ditto, Palm Ditto, Jessamine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c &c. &c.

March 1. d

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Fairfax Court House on the fifth inst. a negro girl, named NANCY; about 18 years old, rather tall than otherwise, tolerable likely, dark complexion, thin visage, full mouth, has no marks of the whip nor any other visible marks about her; took with her a new yarn frock, striped red and white; several frocks of calico, a new green muslin bonnet, and some other cloathing. I will give Ten Dollars reward for securing her in any gaol so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges if brought home. She has some connexions in Alexandria and Leesburg, perhaps she may make to one of those towns. I forewarn all persons from assisting her off, concealing or hireing of her.

Coleman Lewis.

March 12.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Port,

The SHIP

UNITED STATES,

George Barnet, Master; Burthen 220 tons or 2200 barrels of flour, and will be ready to receive a cargo in about ten days. For further particulars apply to

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG.

March 3. d

FOR BOSTON,

The elegant new Brig

LOGAN,

Joseph Hammett, master;

(intended as a regular trader) will sail to-morrow, and will take passengers, for which she has handsome accommodations. Apply to the master on board at Harper's wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

4000 bushels coarse } Liverpool Salt.
3000 do. fine }
10 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
10 hhds. } New England Rum;
50 bbls. }
20,000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea
200 bbls. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef
20 do. prime Boston Pork
20 do. Fall Mackarell
30 do. Tanners' Oil
600 boxes smoaked Herrings
20 kegs Salmon
Russia and Ravens Duck
Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap
5000 yards Tow Cloth
20,000 wt. Seal Leather
30 packages Shoes, different qualities
3 cases German Checks } Entitled to
50 Bellona Powder } drawback.

Also, For Boston,

The Schooner

ELENOR,

Will sail in a few days and will take 200 barrels freight if immediate application is made as above.

March 6.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by

COTTOM & STEWART,

Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;

OR

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,

A NOVEL.

By George Watterston, Esq.
Of Washington City,
Author of the Lawyer and Child of Feeling.

The celebrity of this author's "LAWYER" and "CHILD OF FEELING" induced the publishers to engage in this work, and without detracting from the merits of the former, feel themselves justified in stating that his GLENCARN is superior to either. It is submitted without further recommendation, with a wish, that the American reviewers may give further encouragement to this young gentleman's endeavors to entertain, instruct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a way seemingly well calculated to attract their attention.

Feb. 6.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against receiving an assignment of four joint notes of hand, or any of them, issued by the subscribers on the 2d day of February last, in favor of a certain *Henry Leigh*, as we are determined not to pay the same, the contract on which the said notes originated being fraudulent.

Anthony P. Gover.
Presley Haney.

March 22. 3t.

Union College Lottery.

On the first day of April next, Tickets will advance to *Nine Dollars Fifty Cents*. Present price Nine Dollars.

For sale by

Robert Gray.

March 20.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

About 130,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugars of a superior quality in casks, weighing from 18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on generous terms, on application to

James Patton,

OR

Marsteller & Young.

March 18.

LANDING,

From schooner Elizabeth, Captain Newcomb from Boston, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

30 hogsheads and ten barrels of Muscovado Sugars.

March 15.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
20000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackarel
50 tons Plaister Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
30 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Hyson Skin, } TEAS.
Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia } WINES,
Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martinique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey per gallon, Figblue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo, Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento, Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of water crackers and best superfine flour, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improvement in the instrument for extracting teeth, by which that operation is rendered considerably less painful, and more safe, than by the common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instrument, (the only one except Bruff's Patent, where that will apply) the jaw has in no instance been injured, nor the gum torn (or lacerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot be seen for examination at present.

December 28.

A PERSON properly qualified to teach the Greek, Latin, and French languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.

February 15. 2aw

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE.
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
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SATURDAY, MARCH 24.

From the Baltimore Federal Gazette.

SPANISH PATRIOTS.

In the early stages of the revolution in Spain, our timid republicans, as they call themselves, could not give their hearts to the best of causes, until they saw whether Spain was united; and since they have seen the Spaniards were every where determined to live free or die, these pretended friends of liberty must wait to see Spain delivered from her invaders, before they can wish the patriots success.

The fact is, and I am sorry to say, there are such beings in existence, and still more so, that they should be found in any class of my countrymen; with those who stand aloof here, success will justify any crime, they never had hearts to bleed, or good wishes to give, for any good cause.

It has become fashionable with that class of people in which the enemies of Spanish liberty are found, to consider the whole race of mankind divided into *two great contending parties*, one of which is headed by France, and the other by Great Britain, relinquishing their own independence voluntarily, they cannot suppose it is possible others should retain theirs; and every man in Asia, Africa and America, as well as in Europe, must belong to one or the other of these *great parties*. It is vain, in their conception, to strive against the power of both, or protest against the influence of either: Determined themselves, as they became masters of the state, to put it under the protection of one of these great parties, and which, it is not difficult to discover; they also determined, that he who should oppose them in any way, should be set down as attached to the other.

A cabal under Washington became a party under Adams; and when the party became the government, the government became a member of the grand confederation of *parties*; and national character and love of country lie buried together.

This baneful spirit may be as fatal to America, as it is prejudicial to the Spaniards; and I can no longer write on the subject but with a view to my country, rather than to its friends in Spain.

The homage that is paid to France and Great Britain, by placing them at the head of the respective *grand parties*, is no doubt very flattering. It is a distinction in favor of both, though one of them be distinguished by our hate, exclusively. But, how contemptible do *we* endeavor to make other nations appear? To what meanness are *we* reduced ourselves?

The descendants of men who would not suffer an abridgment of their civil rights, our ancestors, if I may so call the heroes of our revolution, embraced the first opportunity to obtain their political rights; and the declaration of independence, sealed by the best blood of the country, was a title to rank among nations. For twenty years we maintained the title; we traded with every nation without asking leave of another; many sought our friendship on the most flattering terms; and you, Oh, Spain! ever under the reign of the weakest of princes, was amongst the number.

How cruelly have you been paid:—— Washington, nor Washington maxims, no longer govern; and you are the first victim, after ourselves, of the deplorable change this loss of national independence and character.

It was not necessary that the usurper of the crown of France should invade the territories of Spain, to make you feel the consequences of *our* degradation. Our rulers thought you equally contemptible, and wondered you should complain on being plundered of a colony; yet this did not prevent them from offering the price of your complaints to the very instrument who had plundered you. Whilst yet uncertain whether our treaties were violated by your own hands, or by those which have since become so visible every where, it was proposed to maintain a right to the navigation of the Mississippi by force; but we effected a wrong, in preference, by paying the price of Louisiana, and at once displayed our ingratitude, our cupidity, and our cowardice. Away then with all this jargon about transfers of crowns, and kings *de facto*, and kings *de jure*. Charles was on his throne when *we* bought Louisiana of the French; there was not a French soldier in Spain when *we* sent the two millions of dollars, to settle the limits of *our* purchase at Paris.

The money was employed in the annihilation of Prussia; but that's neither here nor there.—Prussia deserved her fate.—— Yes, Prussia had received subsidies, and we had paid them; and that's the only difference in our deserts.

But our history presents another more remarkable instance of want of character, in which not only Spain and Prussia, but all the world suffered, as well as ourselves; and that too, before Spain was invaded by the French.

France issues a decree blockading England; that was of no importance with our rulers, if it did not affect them—but France proceeds to enforce her decree on us: and to be sure, it was expected England would retaliate, as WE had not; but, in antitipation of the British orders of retaliation our rulers lay a general embargo, and declare their intention to maintain it, as long as France and England should enforce their edicts—they being *the only contending parties*. As neither Asia nor Africa had done any thing to be disfranchised by us, so neither could either of them do any thing to recover their liberty. *We* had, in fact, declared they were, like *ourselves*, so many appendages of France or England.

It happened that if in the instance just mentioned, our two millions of dollars were saved by the excessive avarice and sinister views of France, their rights were restored to Asia and Africa, by the correct opinions and determined spirit of the people of America. But our rulers retain sufficient power to make relief at home partial; and it is not their fault if "the great contending parties" have not their wonted non-intercourse, embargo and dominion entire. I hope the reader will distinguish between the country and its rulers. An enlightened world will do the American people justice, for if they have not abandoned the men, they have unequivocally condemned their measures; they stand convicted by us, and if not punished, are not acquitted.

The kingship assumed by Bonaparte over Spain is sufficient, in their estimation, to do away all pretentions of the Spaniards to be a nation; perhaps it is feared that *we* should be struck out of the number of dependencies on the "great contending parties," if *we* should admit to an honorable exchange of civilities, people who will not submit to be plondered and murdered by one of them.

If we, that is, the ruling party in America, and so I must be undertood, have not shown our good will towards those nations which have acted a different part in any other way than shutting our eyes on their offensive duplicates of the French edicts; if we have not shown our fraternal love for the imps of Kouli-Khan, who tyranized over Italy and Holland, by attending the levees of their ambassadors, the fault is not with us, their envoys would be received at Washington with open arms—nobody will doubt it—the reason is, the usurper thinks it would diminish the lustre of his own court, if he permitted his dependants to correspond in this way, and that he makes himself more respected when his minister is the only vehicle of diplomacy.

The people of Spain are now estimated at twelve millions, the inhabitants of their colonies as many more, and we ourselves count six millions; so that united, the two nations would, exclusive of allies, which they have, or alliances which they might form, make an aggregate of numbers equal to either of the "two great contending parties;" and it is hoped that when *we* are ourselves included, the coalition of Spaniards and Americans would not be deemed inferior to France or England in any respect whatever. Yet dare we not countenance the cause of Spain, or correspond directly with the Spaniards. The refusal to receive their ambassador proves it.

It is true, our ministers have not thought proper to receive a minister from their tyrant, not because they doubted the legality of his title; it was not even to try it he was sent; but because the people of America have a hankering after nations who fight for liberty, and the reception of a French minister from Madrid, whilst any of the Spaniards remain in arms defending their rights, might open their eyes as effectually as the embargo, and take side of the pretended *rebels* in spite of the pretended republicans. Thus you see, that both before and since the invasion of Spain, while Charles IV. was king de facto, as well as king de jure; that is, in possession as well as right, our rulers have pursued a uniform system of contumely towards the Spanish nation, and always acquiesced in the aggressions on their freedom and independence. It was to display this uniformity, principally, that I adverted to transactions, which bye and bye will be sanctioned by time, contrary to the true interests and character of our country.

Thirty years have we been independent, and the greater part of the time enjoyed a happy government; but, under the pretended republicans, far from seeking to maintain and strengthen a character of our own, a national character as Americans, we have been led backwards to the interests and intrigues of European despotism and corruption. We are completely destitute of self-motion and self-will, and cannot think or move but as we are impelled by the feelings or the wishes of those, even whom, of all others, we believe the most powerful and most dangerous, and whom we ought consequently most to suspect and shun.

As long as the effects of this dastardly impulse, or influence, call it which you please, are limited to the loss of property at home, and the loss of respect abroad, the patriot mind might contemplate a return of public spirit with cheering hope; for a slight effort, a change of administration, might rescue the nation, redeem its character, and perpetuate its existence.

But when, as in the case of Spain, our best feelings, those which obtained our independence, and established a republican government, are sunk; when we can view the devastation of property in Spain, and the heroic efforts of the Spaniards to defend it, with indifference; when we can contemplate the subjugation of that country by a foreign power, and the exertions of the inhabitants to have a government of their own, as matters in which we have no concern whatever; when we can hear of the burning of the wheat fields, and the murdering of the farmers, the pillaging of the churches, and the tortures of the clergymen, on one hand, and the boasted impiety, and riotous luxury and debauchery on the other, exhibited in that devoted country; when, I say, Americans can listen to those accounts without emotions of compassion, without shuddering with horror, hope is fled.

Republics are founded on virtue, and it must be active as well as passive virtue; or like churches without a religion, they go to decay as soon as erected.

The love of country has ceased to exist where the love of those things which make a country prosperous and happy is extinct.—Patriotism is there an empty name; for do not deceive yourselves—it is not the hills and the vallies, the stocks and the stones, which attach us here; it is social intercourse and public order, founded on equal laws, and protected by just government.

To be plain with you, and Americans, the times require it, nations are only made up of men, and have no other fears or hopes. Now, we think that he who would not assist to preserve his neighbors house from the devastation of the elements, deserves no house himself; and we know that he who would suffer a highwayman to plunder his neighbor, and quietly sit down to look on, would himself plunder for a straw. So it is with nations—and how much better are *we*?

And here my countrymen, let me again expostulate with you, on the sanction which was given by too many of you to an act which will ever remain a stigma on your deceivers, the authors of it. An appeal was made to your love of peace, whilst important interests were to be acquired for you, and thus were you surprized into a violation of your laws, and a contempt of human rights.

Early in the French revolution, the tyrants of France and the emperor of Germany had bartered the territory of Venice for that of Flanders, and many such transfers have since taken place, founded on the practice of savage Satraps of old; but who would have thought the freemen of America would enter into a treaty of bargain and sale for the inhabitants of Louisiana, without consulting them, as if they were so many head of cattle!

And now, unless you can be awakened to a sense of the injury done your fellow creatures in this transaction, it is impossible but that the example should entail ruin on the state, for he who is ready to buy his fellow-man, is very near selling himself.—History does furnish instances of slaves trading in slaves, but when a nation ceases such trade, it becomes free, and whilst free, will never resume it. The idea that personal rights, and the rights of property, will survive a traffic in either, would be as novel as it is ridiculous.

You were, however, in this instance, freemen of America, through specious but fragile reasons, made not only to lose sight of the abominable use to which your two millions was destined, that is to say the subjugation of Europe, but to participate in the more abominable traffic of human blood in America, by rulers professing to be philosophers, and pretending to be your friends exclusively.

But, say some, at a loss to reconcile a pretended love of liberty, with this cold-hearted indifference to the cause of the Spaniards, "The struggle is fruitless, their success must be despaired of, and we should lavish our wishes in vain."

If it were true, our wishes would be no sacrifice, they would do us honor to the latest posterity, whilst they would come in aid of our own principles and institutions. After various successes and disasters, the Spaniards remain possessed of more of their territory than they were a year ago, and the fleet has been entirely recovered. The flight of La Mancha has not caused the defence of Saragossa to be forgotten. Bonaparte's southern friends should remember that in the midst of them, at Camden, Gates lost the honor he had won at Saratoga, and was tried by a court-martial for the flight of his militia, three years after the war had been undertaken.

But, what is the consequence of thus constituting ourselves judges of the means, where we are chiefly if not solely concerned in the merits of the cause?

If that power which formerly governed us, should invade us on our northern frontier, or another power by Florida, and succeeded in escorting a king or a vice king to the seat of government, laying every thing waste as it went, seize the president and send him in chains across the Atlantic, and the Congress of the U. S. to the other extremity of our territory, there to debate, not how to maintain our rights, but how to recover our homes, to whom could we dare apply for relief or for pity? The Spaniard, if free, might repeat the cruel language we now hold to him.

"When you get possession of your capitol and drive your invaders out of your country, send me an ambassador, and I will receive him: If you cannot defend, your losses and distresses do not concern me: I know you not." And any other nation, not excepting the one which invaded, would be justified by our conduct towards the Spaniards, in giving us up to our fate without a sigh or a wish, as well as Spain.

Far be it then from us, to remove or shake the hope of Spain. It is the refuge of the just when persecuted, and by a hundred thousand lives, sacrificed to national independence, she has merited, and will obtain, the esteem of the world.

The Old Baltimorean.

Just Published and for Sale
At the Book-Stores of Robert Gray, James Kennedy, sen. and Cottom & Stewart, and at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,
—(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS)—
AN
ORATION
ON
THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON:
DELIVERED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF ALEXANDRIA,
BY
ROBERT GOODLOE HARPER, ESQ.
ONE OF ITS MEMBERS,
ON THE
22d FEBRUARY, 1810,
AND PUBLISHED BY ITS ORDER.

CHOCOLATE.

Just received, per schooner Elizabeth, and for sale by
Faxon, Metcalf and Co.
25 boxes, and 25 half ditto *Baker's* Chocolate, part of which is of first quality, in small boxes suitable for families.
They have on hand,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Mould Candles and Boston Be,
Also, a general assortment Sho
March 22.

COTTON.

86 BALES COTTON,
ARE received by the subscriber, of his usual excellent quality.
E. Gilman.
Feb. 26. d3t1 awtf.

HERRINGS & SHAD.

ANY person wishing to barrel up the above articles may be accommodated by applying to DR. THO'S MARSHALL, Marshall Hall, Charles county, Maryland—There are good accommodations for curing Fish on his shore.
N. B. He has likewise a FISHERY which he would rent for the ensuing year.
March 13. 2aw3t*

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

SATURDAY, MARCH 24.

We should like to be informed to what purpose the present session of Congress is spun out to such an unreasonable length—we have had sessions and extraordinary sessions, and yet nothing done towards extricating us from our dangerous and perilous situation. Macon's bill will hardly go down; and it really appears that Congress have no earthly motive for sitting so long except to keep on the non-intercourse, and pocket six dollars per day. In the mean time the commercial interest is kept in a state of doubt and suspence, the revenue decreasing, and no measures taken to supply the deficiency. This state of things cannot last for ever, and we ardently hope and believe that, at the next general election there will be returned a majority of men of honesty and talents sufficient to correct the procedure.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman now at Tarragona, to his friend in the town of Providence, Rhode Island, dated December 20th and 23d, 1809.

"The situation of affairs in this country are extremely critical Since the peace with Austria the French are making exertions to send a formidable force into this country.—30,000 men are said to be on their march from Italy, and others by way of Bayonne.—Their present force here is about 80,000 men, half of which are in Madrid. The Spanish & English army was within a few miles of it. Gerona still holds out, although we have had accounts of its having fallen; the garrison has subsisted for some time upon the flesh of mules and asses, and by last accounts there was but very little even of that provision in the place. The obstinacy which has been shewn in the defence of this place is unrivalled. Gerona stands in a valley, and is entirely commanded by the surrounding hills, on which are two strong batteries called Montjuich and the Condestible; the walls are in many places entirely broken down, so that an entry may be made at any time; the French have entered a number of times, but have been driven back with great slaughter—on the 4th instant they entered in great force but notwithstanding the garrison amounts to only 1400 effective men, there being 800 in the hospital from the want of sufficient food they were driven out with a terrible slaughter; they have at length began to exert themselves to relieve it, but I fear too late. Within ten days there has been a levy of 50,000 Sumatans, or country people, in this province who have marched and are marching for Gerona; many of them marched from hence, & many more are now here on their way.—There are great expectations entertained from them; but the French hearing of these exertions, are pushing the siege with all vigor & I expect hourly to hear of its fall. The force of the besiegers amounts to about 20,000 men. The Spanish army, whose head-quarters are at Manresa, and main body at Vich is perhaps as many. A blow will be struck soon. Gen Blake has resigned the command of the army in this province, general O'Donald, commander of the Irish brigade, will eventually succeed him; he is thought to be an able man, and has once or twice signalized himself before Gerona. The Spanish army in this province are in a bad state, as they are without provision or cloathing; a short time since a regiment of them marched in here nearly naked.

"It is, as I predicted, the immortal Gerona has fallen; the news has just been received here. This has cast a gloom over the whole place; the general opinion here is, that this Province must soo fall. 16000 French lately left Madrid, and have arrived at Saragossa, about 80 miles hence, supposed to be destined for Valencia. Gerona immediately after its capitulation, was pillaged by the French, and a contribution of 250,000 dollars laid upon it. Since the capture of that place they have marched into Palamos, Blanes, and St. Felicu on their way towards Barcelona; a part of them are besieging a strong place called Hostalarch. The Spanish army in La Mancha has been entirely cut up and destroyed by the French; they brought to Saragossa 12,000 prisoners taken from the duke del Parque.—We hear the Sumarans are on the borders of France, and but yesterday, a monk told me that "by this time France is ours!" Poor ignorant fellow, I could almost say, that by this time Spain is conquered; affairs wear a most gloomy aspect. What the Sumarans are doing on the borders of France I cannot tell; they have made prisoners of a large number of fat hogs, coming from France, which certainly is a most valorous action. They are poor miserable people to be sure, some with arms and some without. This place is able to sustain a long siege, provided there were provisions enough; but there is not enough for four months."

"*December* 23.

"There has nothing new taken place since my first date. That Gerona is taken is confirmed beyond doubt. I shall have a chance the ensuing Christmas to observe the manner in which the Catholicks keep that greatest day of the church; there is an elegant cathedral here, very old and large, and finely adorned with images, paintings and painted windows."

FRENCH PRISONS.

Extract of a letter from Captain William Edwards, of the brig Juno of Norfolk, to his owner, dated

ROCHELLE PRISON, Dec. 8, 1809.

"*My good Sir*,

"I am sorry to inform you that this place, and the Isle of Rhe, have been my abode since the 7th Sept. 1808.—When I arrived in the Juno off St. Martins Isle Rhe, to obtain a pilot for Charante, where I was bound for a cargo of brandy, I was interrogated with all my crew, three of which informed the officers at the Custom House that the Juno was from England, and that I had a licence on board, which they heard a British man of war hail and demand of me the day before my arrival off St. Martins—Those three villains were promised one third of the ship previous to this, which must have had great weight with sailors.—The remainder of my crew were kept in prison until the fine of 550 francs was paid for each of them by a house in Bordeaux; the only one that remains with me is the boy Peter Bacon. The Juno was sold for 17,000 francs in August and still remains here, she is owned by a house in Bordeaux.

"I have wrote several times to general Armstrong, who has been good enough to answer me. There were 18 sail of Americans seized at the time the Juno was, and all the masters got away except three of us, who remain here close enough."

Copy of a letter from Gen. Armstrong, to Captain William Edwards.

"SIR,

"The day I received your letter of the 20th of October, I saw a French gentleman who knew your case, and took an interest in it, and who engaged to pay your fine so soon as the payment thereof should be sufficient to discharge you from prison. The advice I gave him, and which I now repeat to yourself, is to send a memoir to me stating your long confinement, and offering to pay the fine imposed upon you, on condition of your immediate liberation; this memoir I will send to the minister of foreign affairs, and endeavor to engage him to lay it before his majesty. If capts. Wilson, Shadwick, or any other were to join you in this memoir, the effect might be better.

I am, sir,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN ARMSTRONG."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *March* 23.

[*Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.*]

Sundry reports on private petitions were read and disposed of.

Mr. Quincy from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill providing for the further accountability of those entrusted with public monies. Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Newton from the committee of commerce and manufactures, reported a bill allowing drawback on goods, wares and merchandise, transported by land from Boston to Newport, or from Newport to Boston. Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then resumed—*the Batture bill*—Mr. Bibb's motion for striking out still under consideration.

Mr. Sheffy and *Mr. W. Alston* took occasion to give each other a *roasting*. They appeared to be more zealous to make each other *feel*, than to promote the business before the house. They were both called to order by the Speaker.

On motion of Mr. *Love*, the further consideration of the bill was postponed until Monday next, and on motion of Mr. *Key*, the several amendments which had been proposed were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. *Cook*, the house went into committee of the whole on the bill for the relief of Gideon Barney. Mr. *Desha* in the chair.

A long debate ensued which lasted until a late hour.

BALTIMORE, March 21.

Captain Manlove, of the brig Amity arrived at Philsdelphia, left Lisbon 1st Feb. and informs that every thing remained tranquil throughout Portugal. The British army were stationed about 35 leagues distant from Lisbon Coming out, captain M. saw upwards of 60 British transports, with troops going into Lisbon.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

CLEARED.

Brig Presage, Lawson, Gottenburg—by Robert Ober.

Schooner Elizabeth, Newcomb, Boston—by the master.

Star Fire Company.

THE Members of the Star Fire Company are requested to attend a *special meeting*, this evening, at six o'clock, at the Court House, to chuse officers for the ensuing year and for other purposes

John Stewart, *Clerk.*

March 24.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time necessarily consumed in the preparation of his house, respectfully announces to the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the community at large, that he has taken for a term of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr. Gadsby, whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitted exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, genteel and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multiplicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have so generally attested its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

February 20 law

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WARE-HOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince-streets; 28 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union-street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupyed by Jacob Leap; this Lot fronts 34 feet 4 inches on Union-street, and 97 feet 3 inche on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether or divided as may best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke Patrick, and Wolf-streets, being one fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1 mo. 10. law

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be added to the sale at the Vendue Store, on TUESDAY next.

1 trunk of Muslins, a quantity of Brushes, among which are Cloath Brushes, Horse and Painting Brushes, and Tortoise-shell and other Combs, Scissors, Watch Seals, &c

P. G. Marsteller.

March 24.

FOR SALE,

The CARGO of the Brig BETSEY, from Lisbon

1600 bushels Salt, afloat.
6 pipes and 24 quarter casks of Lisbon Wine.
20 bales Almonds.
300 Lisbon Baskets.

Apply to

James Keith, jun. or
John Roberts.

March 24. d3t

ALSO, FOR SALE,

The said Brig Betsey,

As she arrived from sea, burthen one hundred tons. Apply to

Cs. Dade, or
John Roberts.

March 24. d3t

FRESH SEEDS.

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Fairfax, near Prince-street,

RESPECTULLY informs his friends and customers, that he hath on hand a general assortment of *Fresh Seeds*, consisting of ten sorts of Garden Peas; a variety of the best early Beans; early and late Cabbage; Carrots; Beets; Parsnip; Radish in sorts; early and long green Cucumbers; white and red Onion; Leek; Lettuce; Chervil; Sorrel; Mustard; Cresses; Spinage; Salsafy; Parsley; Celery; Endive; Peppers; Kale; Turnip; Simbling; Pumpkin; Water Melon; Cantalup; Gourd; Lamb-Quarter; Fennel; Corriander; Caraway; Annies; Canary Seed; Rape; Maw; Hemp; Flax.

GRASSES.

Red Clover; Timothy; Luzern; Burnet; Orchard Grass, Peruvian or Meadow Oat.

In addition to his assortment of Glass; China and Queen's Ware, he is opening—plain and cut Jelly Glasses; plain and cut Tumblers and Wines; a few sets of elegant Chimney Ornaments; Decanters; Glass Pitchers, and a number of other small articles.

ALSO,

A complete assortment of the best quality Stone Ware; Flower Pots; Garden Tools, &c. &c.

March 24. d1w&lawtIstMy

TUITION.

MRS. EDMONDS, respectfully informs the public, she proposes, on Monday, the second day of April, to open a School for the tuition of young ladies, in Prince street, three doors above the late Col. Hoes's; and will teach, with the aid of proper assistants, the following branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, Drawing, Painting in inks and colors, on satin, tiffany, &c. &c. and dresses in durable ink. Embroidery in chenilles, gold, silver and silk. Maps wrought in do. Print work in figures, or landscapes. Tambour, and Needle work, plain and fanciful. Fringe, and Netting, in all its variety.

By a *careful, unremitted* and *equal* attention to her school, she hopes to merit a part of the public's patronage.

March 6. d12dAp

TO BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Tuesday the third of April next,

At their Store in Market Street—sale to commence at ten o'clock in the morning—the goods to be viewed the day of sale—

THE ENTIRE

STOCK IN TRADE,

OF

JAMES DALL & CO.

CONSISTING OF

Four Hundred Packages of the following articles:

PRINTED CALLICOES, Fancy Plates, super undressed Cambrics, super 9 8 Chintz, Cambric Muslins, Hosiery, Shirting Cambrics, super shirting Long Cloths, Black Cambrics, Ounce Threads, Colored Threads, Manchestry, London Kerseymeres, Irish Linnens, Pelise Velvets, Long Lawns, Dimities, Printed Quiltings, Fashionable Fur and Waistcoatings, Sewing Silks, Fancy Muslins, Sewing Threads, elegant Muslin Shawls and Robes, Book Muslins, French Fullicat Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c.

The above goods will be sold without any reserve on liberal and accommodating terms, to close the concern of

James Dall & Co.

Baltimore, March 16—19, dts

ORIGINAL
FAMILY MEDICINES,

Prepared by RICHARD LEE & SON,

Have been in high estimation and general use throughout the United States, for upwards of ten years. And, it is no inconsiderable evidence of their utility, that during the above period, numerous imitations of every article, the productions of ignorance and experience, urged by envy and penury, have been intruded on the public, seen for a day, and then perished! Others now succeed them, which in like manner are fast descending to the tomb of the Capulets; while our remedies become more generally used, and acquire a daily accession of deserved celebrity.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ver offered to the public, being innocent and mild certain and efficacious in its operations.—Should no worms exist in the body, it will without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Elixer.

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asthmas, and particularly the whooping cough, so destructive to children.

Lee's Essence of Mustard,

So well known for the cure of rheumatisms, gout, palsy, sprains, &c. &c.

Lee's Grand Restcrative,

Proved by long experience to be unequalled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weakness, &c.

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application.

Infallible Ague & Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remittent, and intermittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ring worms, teters, &c.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water.

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of venereal complaints.

Those medicines having come into general use, they are frequently purchased not only by Druggists, but by country store keepers to sell again; in order that the purchasers may be confident they have the original *genuine* medicines; wherever they purchase they have but to observe, that every article of medicine has on the outward wrapper the signature of the proprietors.

Michael Lee & Co.

late Richard Lee and Son.

☞ Sold, by appointment, at Nicholas Hingston's, Fairfax street, and at Robert Gray's, bookseller, King street.

February 13. law6w

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the executor of George M'Mun, deceased, do insert the folowing advertisement three times in each week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George M'Mun, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said deced are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 21st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 21st day of Feb. 1810.

Mordecai Miller, Ex'r.

GRAND LOTTERY,

Three Prizes of 25,000 Dolls. each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

Union College Lottery, No. I.

MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Benjamin Dewitt, George Merchant, | *Isaac Dennison,* AND *Stephen Thorne.*

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$25,000	is	$75,000
1		10,000		10,000
1		5,000		5,000
4	250 Tickets each,	1,000		7,000
2		2,000		4,000
5		1,000		5,000
28		500		14,000
30		200		6,000
50		100		5,000
100		50		5,000
200		20		4,000
10,500		10		105,000
10,924	Prizes,			245,000
24,076	Blanks,			
35,000	Tickets, at 7 dollars, is			245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to $1,000.
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*
1st do. 20th do. 250 do from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do 550 do. from No. 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive
1st do 30th do. 250 do. from No. 22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

☞ The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 500 to be drawn) until finished.

TICKETS for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expence Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case the next drawn number (not one of those numbers, shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of *A*, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle *A* to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 175, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to 22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to 22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, intending in a short time to close their business in Alexandria, offer the remainder of their Stock consisting of ladies, gentlemens and childrens SHOES at reduced prices. Any person wishing to purchase a quantity can be supplied at cost.

Hawkins & Alden.

March 7, 3taw3w

Public Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a deed executed to the subscribers on the eleventh day of January, 1808, by the late Charles Wadsworth, in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell, at public sale, at Rhodes's tavern, in Washington, on Monday, the second of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same hour—certain Lots in the city of Washington and district of Columbia, known and distinguished by numbers 4 and 5, in square numbered 77, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Cuthbert Powell, } *Trustees.*
George Taylor, }

March 8.

JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,

BY JAMES KENNEDY SEN.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

AN

ORATION,

COMMEMORATIVE OF THE

CHARACTER & ADMINISTRATION

OF

WASHINGTON.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE

AMERICAN REPUBLICAN SOCIETY OF PHILADELPHIA,

On the 22d day of February, 1810,

BY CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.

Published at the request of the Society.

PRICE THIRTY ONE CENTS,

☞ Subscriptions for the Port Folio are received as above.

March 16. eotf.

To be Rented for a term of years

THAT valuable tract of Land, called *Preston*, situate on the Washington and Alexandria turnpike road, at the junction of four mile creek and Potomac river, and distant two miles from Alexandria, three from Washington and five from George Town.—There are upon the premises a two story dwelling house, containing six rooms and a passage, with a kitchen, carriage-house, stables, &c. a large, handsome and highly manured garden, of at least ten acres, in a high state of cultivation, and lately laid off by an experienced gardener, an orchard containing several hundred pear, plumb, cherry and damson trees, with English walnut, quince and mulberry trees, and also upwards of six hundred apple trees, and two or three hundred peach trees, selected with care from the best nurseries, and all in full bearing. The annual average product of the apple orchard alone is estimated at 400 barrels. This tract contains about 160 acres of land, a considerable part whereof has been manured and sown with clover seed The shores afford fish and wild fowl, and one or two good fishing landings. The situation is healthy, elevated and pleasant, in full view of three towns, and is well calculated for a place of public entertainment. Immediate possession may be had and the terms will be made known upon application to

Frances Alexander.

January 23. eotf

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of trust to him from Mr. *William Hodgson*, dated on the 10th day of November, in the year 1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr. John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the court-house, in Alexandria, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for ready money three thousand acres of LAND, situate on the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which land was, at the time of the grants for the same, in the county of Monongalia, in the state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three several patents containing respectively one thousand acres, and bearing date on the first day of October, 1784, which land has been since duly conveyed to the said William Hodgson by deed dated 2d of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, *Trustee.*

Nov. 27. eots

inkerton's Collection of Voyages and Travels,

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. *Triplet*, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to $2 25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the suscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 5. eotf

T. W. PEYTON

OFFERS FOR SALE,

6000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt
Muscavado Sugar in barrels
Loaf and Lump do. do.
Coffee in barrels and sacks
Imperial and young hyson tea in qr. chests,
Spanish Segars in half boxes
Mould and Spermaceti Candles in cases
Brown Soap in do.
N. E. Rum in hhds. and barrels

March 12 eotf

PUBLIC SALE.

IN compliance with a deed of trust to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money, will be exposed to sale on their respective premises, for ready money, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, a piece of GROUND lying on the east side of Washington street and to the northward of Cameron street, extending on Washington street 20 feet and running back 97 feet. Also, one other piece of GROUND adjoining thereto, extending on Washington street 15 feet to a ten foot alley, and running back also 57 feet. On these pieces of ground is erected a small frame dwelling house.

James Keith.

March 17. 2aw

FOR SALE.

TO be sold at Cedar Grove in Fairfax county at the late residence of Daniel M'Carty, deceased, a number of likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them is an excellent coachman and hostler, a good shoemaker, and an elderly woman who is a good meat and pastry cook.

If the above mentioned negroes are not sold by private contract before, they will be offered at public sale the third Monday in Apsil, at the court house in Fairfax county.

Sarah M'Carty, Adm'rx.

of Daniel M'Carty, deceased

Cedar Grove, March 9—15. 2awts

Valuable Property for Sale.

I will sell the PLANTATION known by the name of MOUNT AIR, lying in the state of Virginia, immediately on the post road, about 9 miles from Alexandria. This farm contains upwards of seven hundred acres the soil is well adapted for wheat, corn or tobacco—there are on the farm two houses, one of which is a commodious dwelling with a good kitchen, and the other is a two story building 32 feet square, shingled and weather boarded but not finished inside, it is situated immediately on the post road and is an excellent stand for a tavern Mr Edgar M'Carty, of Cedar Grove, who resides near this property, will on application shew it to any person desirous of purchasing.

I will also sell that valuable property known by the name of McCarty's Island, in the Potomac river, about 20 miles above George-Town—this island contains upwards of three hundred acres, the soil is equal in quality to any land in the western country, and is surpassed by none for valuable timber for house and ship building, only about 30 acres are cleared A further description is deemed unnecessary as it is presumed that any person wanting to purchase will view it. Mr. James Middleton, who lives near this island, will shew it on application. For the above described lands a great bargain will be sold on application to the subscriber residing in George Town.

John W. Bronaugh.

February 22. 2aw2m

NOTICE.

UPWARDS of two hundred shares having been subscribed towards forming the turnpike road from Fauquier court house to intersect the Little River turnpike road, as authorized by act of assembly, the subscribers are requested to appear in person or by proxy, at Haymarket, on the 31st day of March next, to chuse a President and Directors, and to take such order for commencing the work as may then appear most adviseable The several commissioners who have taken in subscriptions, are requested to forward their subscription books or papers to that meeting.

James Keith,
James H. Blake,
Joseph Dean
Humphrey Peake.

February 27. tu & fr tf w & to on

FOR SALE,

A likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 25 years of age, who is a good nurse, washerwoman and house servant—Also, a strong well built COACHEE, almost as good as new. For terms enquire of the Printer.

February 27 edtf

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, on business of importance to the Company.

By order of the President & Directors,

Joseph Carlton,

Treasurer of the Potomac Company.

March 9. co 10thA